

# THE CHRONICLE.

R. H. YANCEY, Editor.

Clarksville, Tenn., June 16, 1888.

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WHY WE NEED A TARIFF.

Any person capable of a moment's reflection must know the great calamity that would befall this country from the breaking up of our manufacturing and mechanical industries. According to the last census there are twenty million people in the United States who are directly dependent on such industries for a living, to say nothing of the vast number who incidentally derive their daily bread from such a source. To deprive all those people of their support would be to drive them into agricultural pursuits and the farmers would find competitors in the former purchasers of their produce. The home market would be reduced and over-production would glut the foreign trade that only pauper prices could be realized for the products of the farm. The South would especially suffer from such a calamity. Indeed, it is this section of the Union that has least to gain and most to lose by the complete abolition of a protective tariff. The sugar and cotton growers are among the protected classes, so much abused by free trade papers, while the producer of cotton has the price of his crop enhanced by the increased price that the tariff gives to cotton goods. If the tariff was abolished the South would suffer from the diminution in the profits of her agriculture, but it would be in the stoppage of her newly acquired progress that she would receive the deadly blow. The people of this section have of late years discovered that they can never grow rich, and that the South can never become great, by agriculture alone. This discovery has led them to embark in manufacturing and mechanical industries and to seek the development of the great mineral wealth that lies buried within our hills and mountain fastnesses.

The necessary labor to carry on factories and mining enterprises cannot be had so cheap in America as in Europe, for this simple reason: America, as compared to Europe, is very sparsely settled. We have no overcrowded population struggling for bare subsistence here; farm labor in this country still pays more than a bare support to the laborer and every man has an opportunity to increase his store by honest work. The prevailing masses of Europe are slaves to existence. They dig and delve from year in to year out for board and clothes, as their ancestors have done for generations before them, with no hope of bettering their condition. We cannot get factory hands and miners to work in America for such pay as they receive in Europe, because farmers would offer them inducements to leave such poor paying employment and seek the more remunerative position of field hands. We may safely assert that to run a factory or a mine in this country the employer must receive wages equal to farm hands, but when such wages are paid we cannot compete with Europe in the cost of production unless protected. It follows, then, that in order to place the industries of America, and especially those of the South, on a sure foundation, they must be protected to the extent of making them equal to European competitors. For an example, such a tariff must be placed on cotton goods to make it cost the English manufacturer as much to place them on the American market as it does the home manufacturer to do the same thing, or necessarily the home manufacturer will go under. We must have protection to that extent or the whole country will suffer and it is the height of absurdity to argue a "tariff for revenue only" in one breath and to speak of the "progress of the new South" in another.

The existing tariff rates are too high, in some instances, for the purposes indicated above, and the tariff bill passed by the late Republican Congress is, in many particulars, partial and imperfect. What we want is a conservative and judicious revision of the tariff that will not be in the interest of monopolies or sections but will benefit alike all the people and the whole country. This is the point to which the Democratic party must shape its ends if it hopes to win and the most important utterances seem to indicate the adoption of such a policy. The apparent divisions in the party vanish when brought to a focus on this point, and such doctrine will not doubt become the "organic law" of the national Democracy.

HOW MUCH DO YOU SWALLOW? The Democrat says, or insinuates, that no one can be a true democrat who does not subscribe fully to the platform adopted by the National Convention at Cincinnati in 1880. This is the clause from that platform which the Courier-Journal calls the "organic law" of the party. Our last street contemporary will please inform us if it endorses it all? We make the inquiry because only a part was quoted in the editorial to which we refer.

Home rule; honest money, consisting of gold, silver, and paper convertible on demand; the strict maintenance of the public faith, State and national, and a Tariff for Revenue Only.

THE Cuban tobacco is the most superior quality of the weed grown. Especially are the cigars manufactured at Havana possessed of an aroma that makes them more desirable than all others. If the weed was removed from tobacco, it is estimated by free traders that the price would fall twenty-five per cent. Havana cigars would sell for five cents a piece, and all other brands would be practically unsaleable. The internal revenue tax on tobacco ought to be removed, but in our opinion the duty on the imported weed had just as well stand for the good its removal would do this section.

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS EXAMINATION.

Below we give the usual statement regarding the result of the examination which closes the session of the public schools. The amount of honest work which is represented by this statement can only be appreciated by those who have had the opportunity of witnessing the inner working of the transaction, and not only that of the examination itself, but of the daily routine of the school work through the session. Such opportunities having been furnished us, we feel justified in stating that results have been achieved which are proof absolute of unremitting diligence on the part both of teachers and of pupils. We have made a special examination of the papers sent in by members of the ninth grade on the subject of geometry and chemistry, and confidently express the opinion that no college in the State could furnish more creditable evidence of proficiency brought to bear upon the thoroughness of knowledge on the subjects treated of, but a clearness of statement which tells unmistakably of salutary mental training, calculated to strengthen the mind of pupils, not only for the study of their school lessons but for the exercise of sound judgment on whatever subjects may be presented to them by the exigencies of their future lives.

The results of the examination are plainly stated, of course some of the results are the result of incapacity or idleness, but we wish to call the attention of parents to what we are satisfied is a more serious, because an avoidable, cause of such casualties. When a child enters a new school, parents are naturally ambitious to see them take as high a position as possible, especially when they have held such in schools previously attended. In many cases the qualifications for such grading does not come out upon examination, in fact, we regret to state it, the qualification of scholars from private schools rarely coincide with the grade they have held there. The result of this is great disappointment and chagrin on the part of both child and parents at the comparatively low grade attained; great pressure is then brought to bear upon superintendent and teachers to have their grade raised. We regret to state that in the earlier history of these schools such pressure has in some instances been yielded to and through it pupils have been placed in higher grades than they were qualified for, which has told disastrously on their whole subsequent course—the defective qualification has never been made up and the progress of the pupil has been clogged at every step.

These considerations have been suggested by an examination of the list of failures of promotion; a largely preponderant number of these in the higher classes have occurred in the case of those who were graded too high at first at the solicitation of parents. We trust that such solicitations will discontinue, the result being clearly ascertained, and we at least, can state confidently that, if continued, they will not be yielded to.

Below we present some statistics relative to the scholarship, and also of those pupils who received distinctions on examination:

First Grade.  
No. standing examination, 54; No. promoted 43; No. with average above 80, 15; average scholarship 70. Attaining distinction: Charles Webb 82; Margie Byers 87; Bettie Blair 81; Daisy Edge 86; W. Emory 81; Bertha Hester 84; Clara Hosford 84; Mollie Jackson 88; Clara Neblett 81; Ruth Neblett 80; Bertha Read 89; Ollie Wheeler 84; Ella Wyatt 82; Fannie Hunter 81; Emmet McCulloch 86.

Second Grade.  
No. standing examination 56; promoted 51; No. with average above 80, 15; average scholarship 76. Those attaining distinction were: Bertha Emory 88, Maggie Hollaway 82, Kate Herndon 84, Charles Hosford 87, Carrie Mallory 92, Emma Neblett 85, Hattie Tomlinson 86, Cora Trawick 82, Willie Daniel 85, Alice Gauntlett 87, Morris Glick 86, Horace Lorton 91, Hugh Lonsden 91, Grace Settle 82, John Trawick 86.

Third Grade.  
No. standing examination 53; promoted 49; No. with average above 80, 14; average scholarship 74. Attaining distinction: Walton Atkinson 82, Oliver Brandon 83, Louis Daniel 85, James Finnegan 82, Tina Hanley 86, Mark Joseph 85, Alex Lieber 88, Tom McCulloch 82, Frank Parker 82, Jansen Ramey 82, Ed Wheeler 88, Annie Acree 84, Lela Atkinson 91, Katie Brughurst 92, Ruth Brickhouse 89, Gertie Clifton 82, Mary Gilbert 89, Bennie Gill 84, Edna Hay 82, Minnie Joslin 84, Mary Lorton 84, Jennie Morrison 84, Corlene Northington 87, Maggie Neblett 84, Minnie Orrell 84.

Fourth Grade.  
No. standing examination 54; promoted 49; No. with average above 80, 14; average scholarship 75. Distinctions—Sallie Brickhouse 84, Cora Caldwell 83, Emma Johnson 84, Fannie Neblett 85, Sallie Owen 84, Patti Pryor 89, Lizzie Ramey 80, Alice Westenberg 82, Marion Yates 81, Mack Neblett 82, Harry Pickering 87, Sam Pryor 81, Arcadius Trawick 82, Edward Williams 81.

Fifth Grade.  
No. standing examination 54; promoted 49; No. with average above 80, 14; average scholarship 75. Distinctions—Sallie Brickhouse 84, Cora Caldwell 83, Emma Johnson 84, Fannie Neblett 85, Sallie Owen 84, Patti Pryor 89, Lizzie Ramey 80, Alice Westenberg 82, Marion Yates 81, Mack Neblett 82, Harry Pickering 87, Sam Pryor 81, Arcadius Trawick 82, Edward Williams 81.

## OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

From District No. 1.  
EDITOR CHRONICLE: Thinking a few notes from this section may be of interest to some of your readers, I send you a few lines concerning local matters. I never saw a greater improvement in wheat prospects than has taken place in this vicinity in the past three weeks. Fields that a month ago looked as though they would not make seed, now promise a fair yield, notwithstanding the fact that all wheat is affected more or less with rust. There have been copious and frequent rains during the past week, but the weather has kept very warm, and I think that in most fields the rust is confined to the blade, and has not affected the stalk.  
The frequent rains have greatly facilitated tobacco plants, and although there has been some scarcity of plants, a fair crop has been planted in this section, and many of our planters are done. A great deal of the crop has been planted in the last two days, which is in my judgment the very best time for planting to secure a heavy fine tobacco, and should the coming season be favorable, I predict a very fine crop of "the weed" for this locality.  
Corn is smaller than I remember to have seen at this time of the year, but it has been well cultivated generally, and is growing well. The planting of this crop was nearly a month later this season than in the past, the weather being such that the planting could not be done at the usual time. This makes the prospect for the crop doubtful; for while late corn is better than early when the season suits, it always suffers much more from drought and may be cut very short by it.  
Many of our farmers are planting largely of Irish potatoes, and it is predicted now that they will not be worth hauling to market when the season comes, but so staple a food product can hardly go begging, however abundant. Pastures are very fine now, and cattle traders are much more abundant than the cattle and sheep. Our farmers are turning much of their attention to raising improved grades of stock, however, and I shall esteem the day a great blessing which supplants tobacco culture to a large extent by stock-raising.  
A remarkable circumstance is the disparity between rental and sale values in real estate. The Marlow-Town farm was sold at public sale on Saturday last for the low sum of \$14 per acre; while lands around recent, and can some one or more in farming matters give us the reward. June 12th 1888.

From Keokuk, Ky.

As the CHRONICLE asks for brief items of news from different sections, I venture to send a few from this place.  
Farmers are in good spirits, very many a full crop of tobacco has been planted. Corn is small but has been well worked. Wheat promises nearly an average yield and the rattle of the self-binder will be heard throughout the land in the next few days.  
John H. Grimes, a prosperous farmer of this vicinity, was married on the 3d inst. to Miss Lizzie Dillard, by Jno. H. Harlin Esq., of Robertson county, Tenn. The happy couple are sojourning for a time at Arcadia Springs.

Rev. F. C. Plaster, pastor of the Baptist church at this place, has resigned his pastorate and will remove with his family to Fort Deposit, Ala., having accepted a call to preach at that place.  
John Jackson Esq., of Ashdod, Tenn., and Miss Katie Freeman of this place were married at the residence of Bascom Gunn on the 6th inst.

Mr. H. V. Childress, of the firm of H. V. Childress & Co., mail contractors, is absent in Missouri on business for his firm.  
The third quarterly meeting for the Olmstead circuit will be held at this place on Friday, Saturday and Sunday before the fourth Sunday in this month. Rev. J. P. Goodson P. C. hereby invite the editor and others of the brethren of your city to be present. Those who attend will be met at Aliensville on the arrival of train and carried to Keokuk and back by the mail hack free of charge.  
June 11th, 1888.

It is a sad commentary on American patriotism and the veneration that we have for the memory of our early statesmen, that none of the prominent men of the country will attend the unveiling of the monument over the graves of Thomas Jefferson at Monticello, near Charlottesville, Va., to take place on the 4th of July. Hon. S. Jefferson Davis, Thurnan and Bayard, Govs. Cleveland and Patison and Ex-President Grant have all declined an invitation to be present for some reason or another.

It is useless to try to eliminate the idea of protection from a tariff so constructed as to afford protection. A tariff law "for revenue only" would be placed indiscriminately on imports without regard to whether such articles are produced in this country or not. When that regard is taken then the idea of protection is introduced. Senator McDonald is nearer right when he says "the leading purpose of the tariff should be for revenue."

The Chattanooga Commercial "hopes that the time is not far distant when there will be a general revival of Republicanism in the Southern States." The memory of Carpet bag rule in most of those States will hardly induce any well wisher of the South to say amen to such a prayer.

Mr. Solomon Wood Berson, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Brownsville, died at his home in that city June 4th.

Capt. S. R. Latta, a Dyersburg lawyer who was injured by falling into an open canal in Jackson while attending Supreme Court in that city, has sued the corporation of Jackson for \$20,000.

## THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Atlanta Post Appeal has temporarily suspended.  
Nashville negroes want negro teachers in their schools.  
Active work has been resumed on the new capital building at Austin, Texas.  
All the important towns of Arkansas are to be connected by telephone.  
A company has been formed in Texas with \$5,000 to establish a Chicken ranch.  
Timothy Kelly, the fifth and last of the Phoenix Park murderers, was hung in Dublin on the 9th.  
One Eastern firm uses a thousand cords of wood per month for the manufacture of tooth-picks.  
Several Southern railroads now in process of construction will use the telephone instead of telegraph.  
Atlanta, Georgia, is enjoying a real estate craze. It is said that one half of the city is trying to sell out there.  
President Arthur has promised to be present at the opening of the Louisville Exposition, August 1st, if possible.  
The competitive drill in Nashville was such a great financial success that another drill is proposed for next year.  
The Cincinnati News Journal warns the Massachusetts Republicans to beware of the hides of Tewksbury.  
Simson Charles Hadley, who will be the next Lord Mayor of London, is traveling in the United States and will probably visit Nashville.  
Gen. Grant will loan some of the costly works of art he has collected from all parts of the world to the Southern Exposition at Louisville.  
A very accomplished liar got off the startling announcement in the Washington Standard Herald of last week that Queen Victoria was about to abdicate.  
The Chattanooga Democrat advises the Railroad Commission to visit the great railway exhibition at Chicago and learn something about their business.  
A recent investigation of the Cumberland county Almshouse in Pennsylvania has shown that it bears some resemblance to the Tewksbury institution.  
Austin Flint Sr., was elected President of the American Medical Association at Cleveland, Ohio, last week. That body tabled a motion to revise the code of professional ethics.  
The quintet of American dailies which recently began the weekly publication of Spurgeon's sermons have concluded to drop the enterprise (2) much to the relief of their readers.  
The weekly cyclone put in an appearance about North Vernon, Ind., on the 10th with the usual devastating results. Another such season as this has been will justify an immediate execution of Venor and Wiggins.  
The Sun suffered a total eclipse on the 6th inst. It was visible only in the South Pacific ocean and the dispatches from San Francisco state that it was visible in the city of Monterey, California.  
Miss Selena Fetter, of Louisville, made her debut at the Grand Opera House in Chicago, Monday night, in "Love's Sacrifice" before a large and select audience. It is said that she fully merited the generous applause she received.  
Monday was the Pentecostal feast that commemorates the delivery of the dialogue to Moses on Mount Sinai. It is the day with Israelites for the confirmation of the chosen children and was very generally observed by that people.  
The remains of John Howard Payne, author of "Home Sweet Home," were laid to rest in Washington on the 9th inst. The President and cabinet and the Judges of the Supreme court were in the procession that attended the remains.  
Max Mendal, a clerk in Moayon's store in Hopkinsville, Ky., shot a negro named Jim Jones last week who was attempting to steal a pair of pants from the store. He also slightly wounded Mr. R. H. Lovier, by accident in firing at Jones.  
The argument of counsel, testing the constitutionality of the gambling act passed by the legislature making gambling a felony, closed Tuesday before the supreme court at Jackson, Tenn. The court, announced that the case would be continued for further argument till the next term, which begins in April.  
Wm. Direly, a negro charged with complicity in the murder of the Gibbons children at Ashland, Ky., December 24th 1881, was arrested at Columbus, Ohio, Tuesday. He has been shadowed by detectives since the killing until sufficient evidence could be raked up to justify his arrest. George Ellis was hung for complicity in this crime by a mob after he had confessed and been convicted in the court. Wm. Neal and Ellis Craft are now under sentence to be hung for the same offence and are awaiting the decision of the Governor as to the day of execution.  
Gen. Crook has been for some time in the mountains of northern Mexico pursuing the belligerent Apaches. Various reports have been circulated concerning his movements but none of them were authentic and the first official intelligence of his whereabouts was his arrival at Tucson, A. T., on the 12th inst. He had been following a trail that was indescribably rough with fourteen days and nights hard marching. Many miles had been killed by falling over precipices. An Indian camp had been surprised and a number of Indians and a large amount of property captured. He lost no men and only one of the command was wounded.  
Henry Washington, a stout young man about nineteen years old, killed an old white man named Thomas Howard, aged 65, near Ferguson's station, Ky., in a most brutal and cowardly manner on Friday of last week. Both of the men were employed by Mr. L. H. Ferguson to strip tobacco. Washington pretended to be insulted because Howard wouldn't eat dinner out of the same bucket with him and the other negro hands and on the following day while Howard was sitting quietly stripping tobacco, the villain stepped behind him and gave him a severe blow on the back of the head with a heavy stick, from which he died.

## TENNESSEE TALK.

Dyersburg feels the inspiration of a bright future.  
Covington has a new town hall just completed.  
Brownsville has nineteen groceries and eleven dry goods stores.  
The State Prohibition convention will meet in Nashville on the 23d inst.  
Several car loads of lambs and hogs were shipped from Gallatin last week.  
The cotton receipts of Memphis are now 170,000 bales in excess of last year.  
Mr. Robert Purdy, Jr., has withdrawn from his connection with the Chester Citizen.  
The farmers of Stewart county have the best stand of corn they have had for years.  
There are over eight hundred Sunday schools in East Tennessee, says the Athens Post.  
The prevailing newspaper articles of the past two weeks have been about commencements.  
A little boy named Ralph Andrews White was drowned in Duck river at Columbia last week.  
More rules and cattle have been sold in Tennessee in the last 12 months than in any year since the war.  
A new Episcopal church is being built in Fayetteville that will be a very elegant structure when completed.  
The big social event of McMinnville last week was the marriage of Dr. D. B. Carson and Miss Florence Morford, both of that city.  
Murfreesboro News: The wheat prospect is considerably better than some weeks since. The recent rains have materially improved the outlook, and it is now expected that an average half crop will be made.  
A Rutherford county farmer found a fully matured cockle burr last week. This is said to be very early for that well known pest. Most farmers are satisfied with the old fashioned burr and don't care about cultivating these early varieties.  
Murfreesboro News: The bucket factory will be running in about a week. A great deal of lumber is now being seasoned in the dry houses, and some new machinery has been put in the factory. Several important improvements have been made.  
Miss Mary E. Pope, of Williamson county, took the Peabody medal at the Nashville Normal school. Her essay was on "The War Poetry of the South." Gov. Bate, State Superintendent Payne and Chancellor Stearn were the judges.  
Somerville Reporter: If the cattle trade in Fayette continues much longer we don't think there will be even milk cows left, and a beefsteak or a roast of beef will be an unheard of article. If cattle are so much in demand why don't the people of that section give their attention more to grasses and stock farming?  
The Dyersburg Gazette says Dyersburg has four steamboats making regular trips, all owned by parties in that place and asks what Tennessee town can equal that. Clarksville has as many boats making regular trips, but the misfortune is that not all are owned by Clarksville or controlled in Clarksville interest.  
Dyersburg Gazette: Our country is covered with a variety of the finest and largest timber that grows in any part of the world, and our town is just the place for furniture, wagon, hub and spoke factories. Here we have a river for perpetual navigation, that will have a salutary effect upon the freight tariff of the railroad.  
Gen. Rufus P. Neely entertained the survivors of his old company who served in the Cherokee war of 1838, at his home in Bolivar on the 4th inst. Out of the original 191 members of the company only 15 are now living. Ten of the survivors were at Gen. Neely's banquet, and resolved to hold annual reunions.  
The city lamp lighter in Gallatin, has a horse that knows all the lamp posts and when his owner mounts him every evening he takes the accustomed round without being guided. The Examiner says he takes as much interest in the matter as the gas man. That horse would be something like Othello if he should be brought to Clarksville.  
Columbia Herald: We learn that there is some talk among our citizens of an effort to charter a company to build a road from Columbia to Cairo, connecting with Paramore's system. The distance is only 175 miles and it runs through the best country in West Tennessee and in Western Kentucky, and through the rich iron region of Hickman county.  
Dickson Press: As Princeton, Ky., and Clarksville have nearly made the amounts asked from them to build the Indiana, Alabama & Texas railroad, there is now no possible doubt but what the road will be built. As it is very probable that it will intersect with the N. & T. road at this point our citizens feel somewhat jubilant.  
Athens Post: We are gratified to learn that the balance of the \$80,000 of stock in the Hiwassee Manufacturing Company has been taken, the orders placed for the machinery, and ground broken for the new building. We like to see such promptness and enterprise, as it means business with certain and early success.

**SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS!**  
We have now in stock a full and complete line of  
PRINTS, DOMESTICS, JEANS, COTTONADES, LAUNES, Etc., Etc., Etc.  
Also a full line of  
**Men's and Boys' CLOTHING**  
OF All Grades, At Low Prices.  
Give us a call before purchasing.  
**S. SHYER,**  
Next Door to J. L. Joslin's suit and store.

Athens Post: From all we can learn the wheat crop in this section has improved wonderfully in the last ten days and promises a heavier yield than was anticipated three weeks ago, with the quality much better than usual. Several fields in the immediate vicinity of Athens are ripening, and are as good as we have seen for years. We don't want to impress the reader with the idea that the crop of the country will be full, but that it will be, as stated above, a great deal better than it promised a short time since. The late rains are pushing oats and grasses, but they came too late to answer anything like the usual crop. Corn is beginning to look much better.

PERSONAL.  
Mr. Samuel Rexinger has returned from his trip to Athens, Georgia.  
Our old friend Ben F. Egan gave us a five minutes call on Monday last.  
Dr. J. N. Wadell and wife left on Wednesday for Florida, to spend the Summer.  
Rev. Wm. Erwin of Troy, Tenn., has been visiting in the city, during the past week.  
Mr. Gaither Herring, of Chicago, son of Dr. B. N. Herring, is on a visit to his father.

We had a pleasant call from Mr. J. L. Brodie, of the Lafayette, Ky., neighborhood, on Tuesday.  
W. P. Hane and family left on Thursday morning to spend the summer at Liberty, Virginia.  
Mr. A. Howell, cashier of the Clarksville National Bank, spent last Thursday in Nashville.  
Mr. Frank Phillips local, editor of the Pensacola Commercial, is visiting his family in Nashville.  
Hon. W. M. Daniel and Polk G. Johnson Esq., arrived home from the Texas trip last Monday night.

Mrs. P. C. Hambaugh of New Providence, Tenn., left Thursday to visit relatives in Milledgeville, Ga.  
Mr. Bryce Steward and family accompanied by Miss Jennie Matill have returned from Hot Springs Ark.  
Mr. J. C. Catlett of the Elmo Ky., neighborhood, was in the city on Wednesday and gave us a pleasant call.  
J. D. Nebbett vs. Samuel Scott.  
In this case it appearing by affidavit that the defendant, Samuel Scott, is justly indebted to plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, and an original attachment having been levied on his property.

It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Clarksville Chronicle, a newspaper published in the city of Clarksville, of the fact that said Samuel Scott, on the 6th day of July, 1888, and make defense to the said debt, or it will be proceeded with ex parte.  
J. S. CALDWELL, J. P.  
June 18, 1888-4d.

**BAKERY! BAKERY!**  
BREAD FURNISHED TO ALL PARTIES.  
**JOE WENZLER**  
Established a Bakery in Clarksville, and will deliver to all orders, at the lowest prices of the city. New bread on hand, for sale at all hours.  
On Madison St., Fronting Seventh.  
—GIVE THIS—  
SUPERIOR BREAD A TRIAL

**Executor's Notice.**  
Having qualified as Executor under the will of G. C. L. Bailey, Jr., of the estate of G. C. L. Bailey, Jr., all persons indebted to the estate are notified to come forward and make payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.  
REV. P. J. GLEASON, Exr.  
May 5, 1888-4d.

**Administrator's Notice.**  
Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of H. J. and J. M. Bailey, all persons indebted to the estate are notified to come forward and make payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.  
H. C. McPHERSON, Adm'r.  
May 5, 1888-4d.

Small-pox has appeared in the South Kentucky Insane Asylum, at Hopkinsville.  
A company of capitalists are prospecting in Tennessee with a view to building a new railroad from Nashville over the Cumberland plateau to Knoxville.  
The Republican executive committee has ignored Chalmers and declared against the Independents. The "Little Brigs" has been kicked out all around and consigned to the oblivion he deserves.  
Shim Forrest was sentenced to be hung in the Circuit Court of Paris last week for the murder of his mother and grandfather last fall. Shim killed the old folks in order to be able to marry.  
The Courier-Journal no longer says, "for revenue only," but now uses the better phrase "revenue reform." Did Watterson's visit to Tilden effect this? Tilden is a great reformer.

There were 148 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the past week, twelve less than the preceding week, and sixteen more than for the corresponding week of 1887. There was only one in Tennessee, that being at Bristol.  
A gentleman who met Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, recently, said that he had seen Boston Clergyman had conceived the idea of setting apart a day to offer up prayers for the conversion of Ben Butler, if you have any influences with him," said the Senator, excitedly, "pray exert it to prevent the consummation of their purpose. I want to go to heaven myself."

# NEW GOODS

FOR  
**JUNE, JULY and AUGUST**  
—AT—

**R. S. BROADDUS, AGT.**

Beautiful Black and Colored Nuns Veiling, Albatross Cloths, Silk and Wool Ottoman Gracines, Linen Lawns, Union Lawns, Gingham, Nice White Victoria at ten cents per yard.

**Large Stock of White Dress Goods,**  
In Paris Mullins, Persian Lawns, Mulls, India Linens, Victorias, Striped and Plaid Lace Mullins.

—Beautiful Stock of—  
**NEW IRISH POINTS,**  
AND A VARIETY OF LACES FOR TRIMMING WHITE DRESSES.

We offer an Elegant Stock of the  
**BEST READY MADE CLOTHING.**

Splendid Stock of  
**SHOES,**  
FROM THE BEST FACTORIES.

**FAMILY GROCERY.**  
Franklin Street, Next Door to S. Shyer's Store.

A GENERAL LINE OF  
**STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,**  
SUGAR, COFFEE, MOLASSES, BACON, LARD, FLOUR AND MEAL, CANNED GOODS, all Kinds, NUTS, RAISINS, FINE CANDIES, &c., FRUITS OF ALL KINDS IN THEIR SEASON. All of which I invite your special attention and solicit your patronage. Goods delivered free in the city.  
may 12-88-3m  
**G. W. LEIGH, Agt.**

# NEW MILLINERY

—AT—  
**MRS. ROSENFELD'S.**

I have just returned from Eastern Markets with a HANDSOME STOCK of

**MILLINERY**

—AND—  
**FANCY GOODS,**  
OF THE VERY LATEST AND NEWEST SHADES.

EVER SHOWN IN CLARKSVILLE. Ladies are especially invited to examine our Stock and JUDGE FOR THEMSELVES as to style and prices. Respectfully,  
apr 14, 1888-m  
**MRS. ROSENFELD.**

# NEW GOODS.

We are now receiving our Spring Stock of  
**Dry Goods Clothing and Piece Goods,**

For Gentlemen's Suits. Also  
**Gents' Furnishing Goods.**

We are headquarters for  
**LINENS, WHITE GOODS, LACES, TABLE LINEN, TOWELS,**  
TRIMMING SATIN AT 50 CENTS A YARD.

Call and examine before you buy.  
**R. W. ROACH,**  
NO. 16 FRANKLIN STREET.  
We have added Boy's Clothing this spring, which we will have in stock in a few days.  
may 24, 1888-3m

# J. F. WOOD,

55 Franklin Street,  
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

# HARDWARE,

Queensware, Glassware, Tinware, Stoves, Grates, ROOFING, GUTTERING

Tin and Sheet-Iron Work  
At Lowest Prices.

**G. M. Whiteside & Co.,**  
**FURNITURE**  
DEALERS  
AND  
**UNDERTAKERS,**

Frech's Old Stand, Franklin Street.  
Orders from the Country Attended to Promptly.  
February 24, 1888-4d

# ANCHOR MILLS,

CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE.

Bring your Wheat and Corn to my Mill if you want good quality of Flour and Meal and

**LARGE TURNOUT.**  
My Mill is entirely new, with all the latest improved machinery and will

**GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.**  
My Custom Days are Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, but will exchange any day. Keep constantly on hand full stock of

**Flour, Meal, Bran, Feed, &c.**  
Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to call and price goods before buying, as I will not be undersold.  
I keep full stock of

# GROCERIES

In my store, and will sell as cheap as any house in the city. Bring in your produce; will buy the highest price.  
jan 27-88  
**W. A. SETTLE.**

# COULTER BROS.

April 7-88-4d

# STRAYED.

Strayed from my place last Saturday evening a mare, black, with black mane and tail, heavy build, collar marked on top of head with the letter "H". Any person finding the mare or information to me will be rewarded.  
may 12-88  
ED. C. ROBB.